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Volume II

ADB004564

THE STRESS ANALYSIS OF LOADED ROLLING AIRCRAFT TIRES

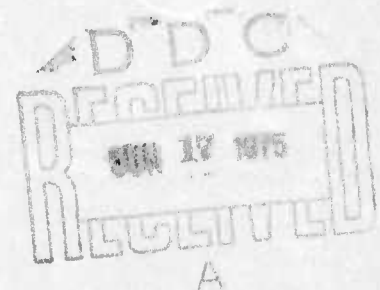
**Volume II
Computer Program**

A. L. DEAK

R. C. JOHNSTON

MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES NORTHWEST, INC.

OCTOBER 1973



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Volume II

**THE STRESS ANALYSIS OF LOADED
ROLLING AIRCRAFT TIRES**

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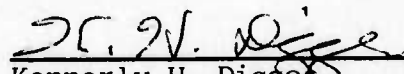
FOREWORD

The program described in this report reflects the research phase of the numerical facilitation of the hybrid stress finite element method for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The work was administered by the Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory, WPAFB, Ohio, under Contract Nos. F33615-72-C-1693 and F33615-73-C-3002 for the period of 10 January to 12 November 1973 under Project 1369, "Mechanical Sub-Systems for Advanced Military Flight Vehicles," Task No. 136903, "Landing Gear System Ground Contact Components for Advanced Military Flight Vehicles." Dr. H. K. Brewer served as the principal technical monitor for the Air Force.

The authors are indebted to Marianne M. Montgomery whose insight into the problems of large-scale computer program development has allowed the completion of the work leading up to this program.

The contractor report number is MSNW 73-303-1.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.



Kennerly H. Digges
Chief, Mechanical Branch
Vehicle Equipment Division
Air Force Flight Dynamics Laboratory

ABSTRACT

Presented is a description of the FORTRAN/COMPASS computer code for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The program is modulated into nine overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation and is operational on the CDC-6600 machine under the SCOPE 3.3 system.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The computer code for the stress analysis of aircraft tires is designed to solve the following problems:

- Inflation of the lifted but unloaded tire
- Rotation of an inflated but unloaded tire
- Contact problem of a statically loaded and inflated tire
- Contact problem of a loaded rolling aircraft tire.

The code is subdivided into eight overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation. In the first four overlays the input data is reduced to set up quantities associated with the geometrical configuration. The fourth overlay calculates the element stiffness and load matrices, which are assembled in the fifth overlay. The sixth overlay contains a direct equation solver with one right-hand side. For the contact problem, the seventh overlay generates the flexibility matrix coefficients using a direct multiple right-hand side equation solver. The actual contact problem algorithm is contained in the eighth overlay.

In the following section, the structure and modulation of the code will be described in detail.

1.1. Storage Allocation and Input/Output Characteristics

The data management of the computer code incorporates those primary features of the CDC 6600 system which are necessary for the efficient flow of large sets of information. Information storage and retrieval procedures were designed to minimize:

- Central memory required
- Input/output access time
- Program maintenance and modifications.

The following main features of the CDC 6600 system were used to achieve the above objectives:

- Random access input/output subroutines
- Unblocked, unbuffered files
- Blank common.

The random access subroutines are library input/output routines, supported by CDC, which provide the capability for direct storage and retrieval of records on a file, as opposed to sequential files which require accessing the records preceding the desired one. In the computer code, these mass storage routines are used extensively to store the

- Input data and
- Computed data

between overlays, which allows the program to

- Select,
- Input and
- Output

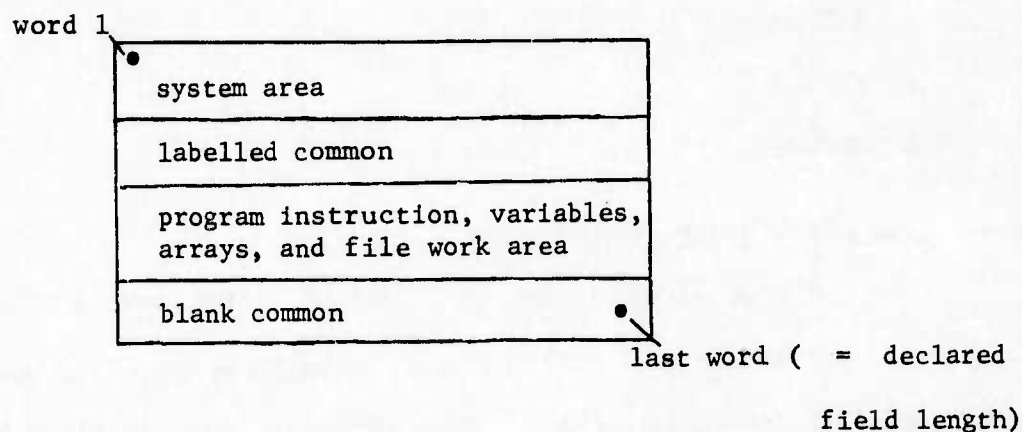
only those data which are necessary in the particular overlay under consideration.

Unblocked, unbuffered files are used to store the intermediate data; for instance, in the calculation of the element stiffness and element load matrix. These files are accessed repeatedly in a sequential manner. These unblocked, unbuffered files are efficient for reading and

writing large records, since the information is read directly from the disk into the program array area. Note that the records in blocked and buffered files would first be read into an intermediate system storage of the central memory area, and then transferred into the program array area.

The proper use of blank common allows the code to have a general work area available, whose length depends only on the field length declared on the job card. This area is dynamically divided among the arrays needed in executing the current overlay.

Thus, the central memory disposition of the codes have the following structure:



The above construction allows the user to specify a field length tailored to the data size.

In the current code, each overlay determines the length of the arrays used and stacks them nose-to-tail in blank common.

The current code uses no tapes. It is realized that this feature is essential in modern technology and thus we propose to perform all improvements in the "no tape" philosophy.

1.2. Fortran Extended Code

Two versions of the code are provided, one produced via the RUN compiler and the other the fortran extended (FTN) version. The RUN version varies from the FTN version by its IF UNIT tests, presence of RETURN statements in overlay main programs and its compass decks.

All of these are provided.

1.3. Library Routines

Besides the standard library routines, the codes employ the following special features of the CDC 6600 library:

- BUFFER IN
- BUFFER OUT
- READMS
- WRITMS

1.4. Assembly Language Subroutines

The CDC 6600 assembly language, COMPASS (COMPrehensive ASSEMBly language), is particularly suited to substantially reducing the computation time of looped operations. The improvements are realized by:

- More efficient retrieval of array elements
- Overlapping of data storage and retrieval from central memory with multiplication, addition and subtraction
- Efficient use of the instruction stack which holds seven words (up to 28 instructions) in the central processor.

Well coded compass routines will execute computational do loops from 5 to 6 times faster than normal Fortran IV on the CDC 6600.

In the present code, six of the heavily used matrix manipulation subroutines are written in COMPASS:

- MATMPY
- MATADD
- MATSMP
- INPRDS
- VECMAT
- EMULT

There are six special compass subroutines to perform tasks which standard Fortran IV is not designed to handle. These are listed below:

- KFL
- SSZERØ
- MSTG
- GET
- PUT
- STRMØV

KFL is a COMPASS subroutine which retrieves the field length requested by the job. This information allows the program to use all central memory available. Furthermore, for each data set, a minimum field length requirement may be tailored.

SSZERØ is designed to set array values to zero during execution in a minimum amount of time. The routine is used extensively throughout the code.

MSTG, GET, PUT, and STRMØV are COMPASS routines which perform character and string manipulation. They are used in dynamic storage

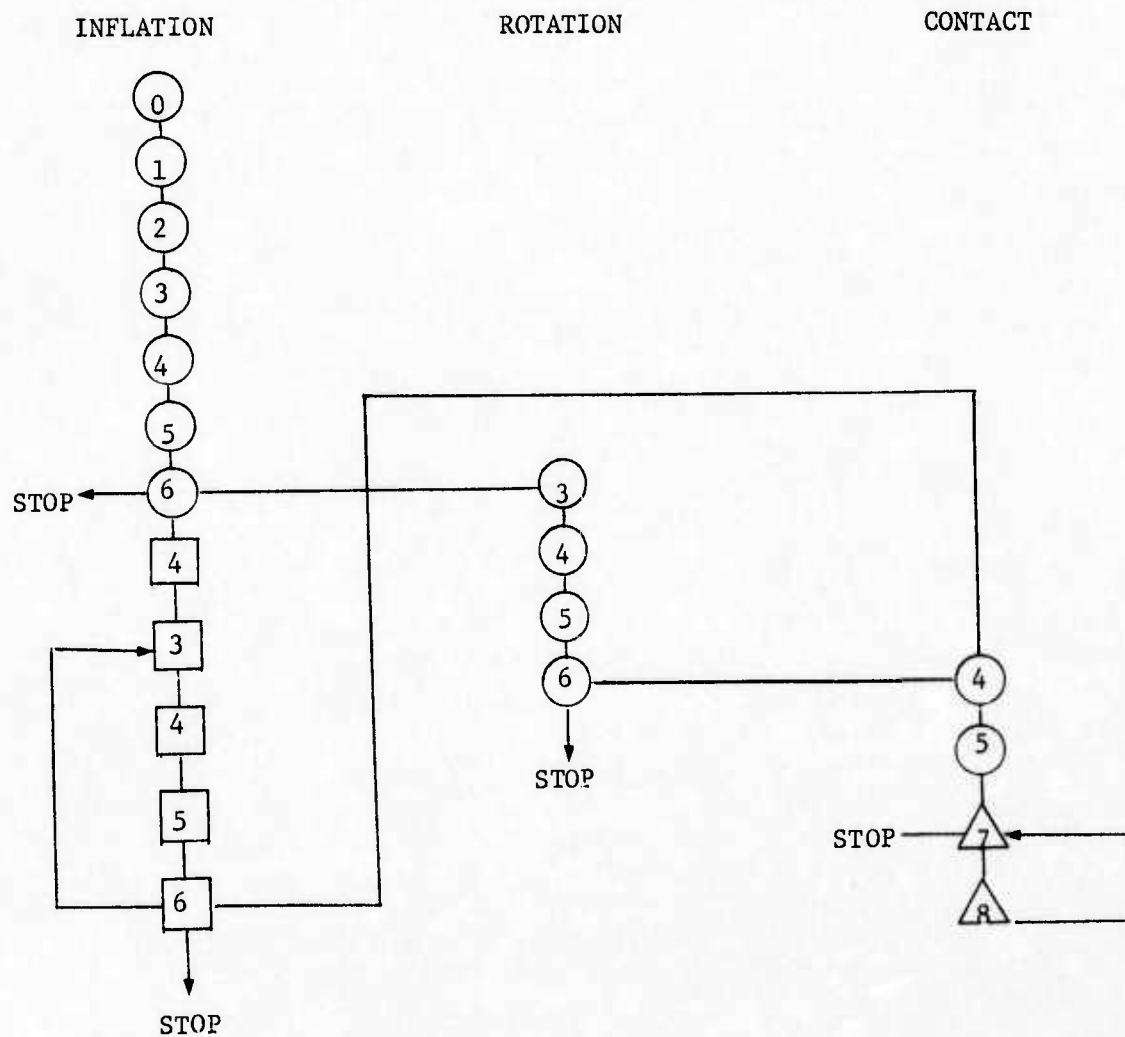
allocation and by the free field input reader which reduces considerably the time required by the user to enter and debug his input data.

2. PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The program is organized according to the following problem types:

- inflation
- inflation and rotation
- inflation and contact
- inflation, rotation and contact

The general data flow is shown below, where the numbers refer to the overlays under consideration.



In the above data flow the symbol \square refers to the incremental inflation process. The symbol \triangle refers to the contact iteration algorithm.

3. OVERLAY DESCRIPTION

3.1. Overlay (KTIRE, 0,0)

This overlay controls the general data flow as described in Section 2. It performs the initialization of labeled common blocks, opens random access mass storage files and facilitates the storage requirements within the framework of dynamic storage allocation. This overlay also contains various utility programs and assembly language routines for vector and character manipulations.

3.2. Overlay (KTIRE, 1,0)

All the input data are read from cards in this overlay and then they are placed on random access mass storage files. The input data are checked for logical errors which are summarized at the end of the data processing phase, using the subprograms RANGE, WRDCHK and COMPCHK. The primary control parameters are also set up here in the labelled common blocks SIZE and CONTACT.

3.3. Overlay (KTIRE, 2,0)

This overlay performs the preliminary nodal calculations such as

- cartesian and curvilinear coordinates
- surface vectors of the undeformed reference surface
- cord angle distribution along the meridian.

The resulting data are placed on random access mass storage files.

3.4. Overlay (KTIRE, 3,0)

The intrinsic reference element properties, such as

- element area
- element centroid
- local unit vectors
- local element vertex coordinates
- average cord angles

are generated here and then placed on random access mass storage files.

3.5. Overlay (KTIRE, 4,0)

This overlay sets up the element stiffness matrix and load vector according to the hybrid stress finite element formulation outlined in [1].

In principle, the element complementary energy matrix and the boundary work by the stress resultants are calculated here, followed by the elimination of the undetermined stress coordinates using an out-of-core Choleski decomposition algorithm.

In particular, it performs the calculation of the

- element flexibility matrix
- element flexibility vector
- homogeneous incremental flexibility matrix
- incremental element flexibility vector
- particular incremental element flexibility matrix
- hybrid element load matrix
- hybrid element load vector
- incremental hybrid element load matrix.

Since all these element-wise calculations involve out-of-core processing, the theme of fourth overlay is established by the Choleski inversion routine and best explained by considering the main calling sequences as follows.

In Table 1 the key subroutines have the functions

- CUBRE sets up the Gaussian weights/nodes
- TRCALC sets up the transformation matrix in the local coordinate system for the lamina constitutive relations
- DCALC
SCALC calculate the lamina compliance in a principal frame from the constituents elastic properties.
- ENER performs the calculation of the complementary energy matrices as indicated by Table 1.
- HBMERGE merges the layer complementary energy matrices due to homogeneous stress field to obtain the element flexibility matrix $C_{\beta\beta}$, as described in Section 3.1.10 [1].
- HAMERGE merges the layer complementary energy matrix due to homogeneous and particular stress field to obtain the corresponding element complementary energy matrix $C_{\beta\alpha}$.
- PQMERGE merges the incremental layer complementary energy matrices to form the corresponding element complementary energy matrices $\Delta C_{\beta q}$ and $\Delta C_{\alpha q}$.
- WORK calculates the work done by the stress resultants on the reference surface displacements.
- PRESF sets up the external load vectors

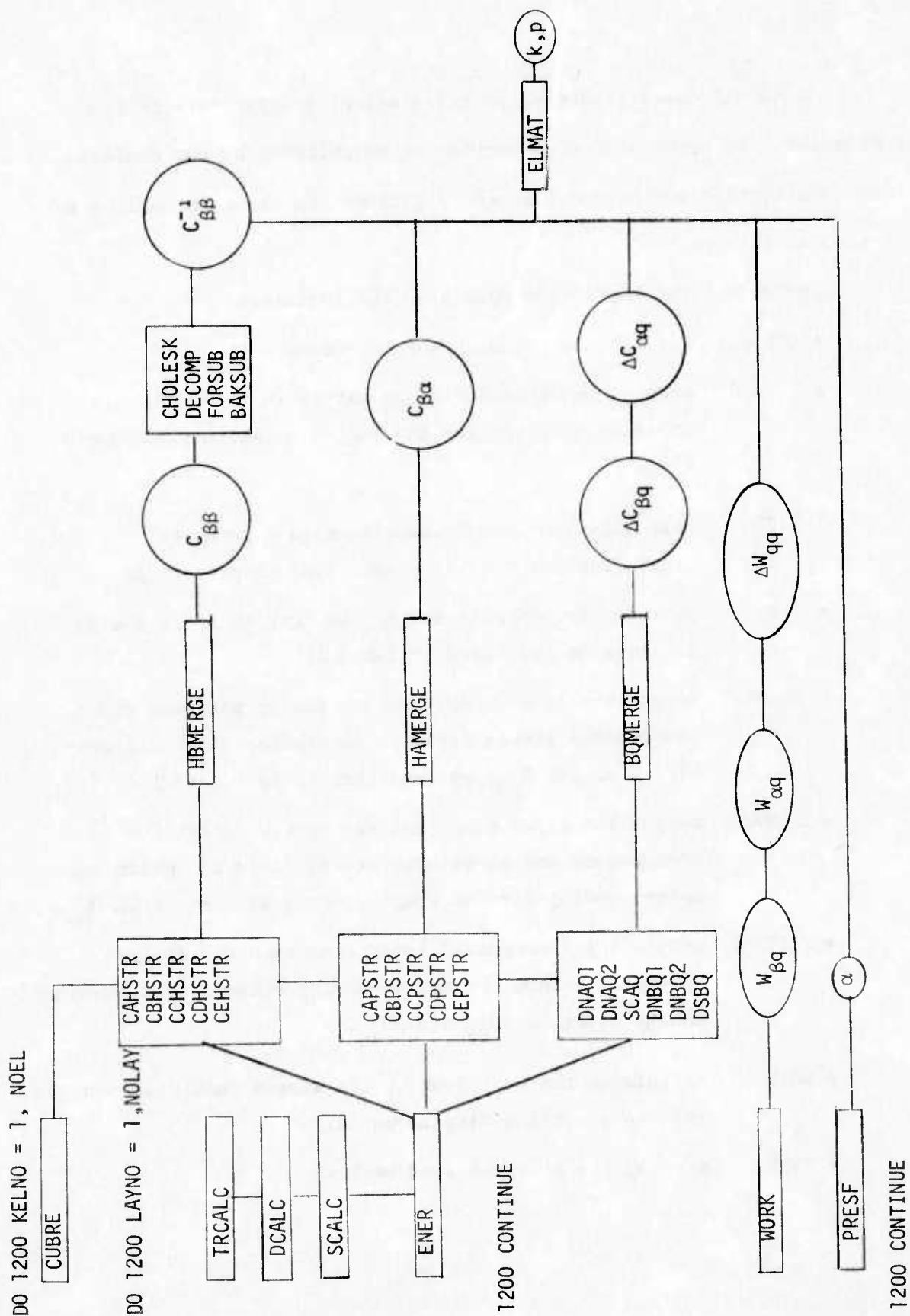


Table 1.
Data Flow of the Fourth Overlay

- CHOLESK DECOMP FORSUB BAKSUB performs the inversion of the element flexibility matrix $C_{\beta\beta}$ using a Choleski decomposition procedure which takes into account the banded symmetric and staircase structure of this matrix.
- ELMAT forms the element stiffness matrix and load vector according to Equations (3.1.16) of [1].
- CAHSTR perform the area integrations using numerical cubatures as described in Section 3, Vol. I.
- :
- DSBQ

Note that a single pass at the fourth overlay sets up the element stiffness and load matrices. After assembling these in the augmented structure stiffness matrix and solving for the general displacements, one must sweep overlay four the second time to fetch the stress coordinates, using Equation (3.1.1.3) of [1] to obtain the layerwise stress distribution for each element.

3.6. Overlay (KTIRE, 5,0)

This overlay constructs the structure stiffness matrix for all the problems under consideration, and the structure load vectors for inflation and rotation problems.

The corresponding merge routine takes into account the banded and symmetric properties of the structure stiffness matrix which is augmented by a single load vector. According to the problem-size under consideration, this augmented matrix is subdivided into row-wise blocks for out-of-core processing. Each block is then placed on a random access file, so that the element stiffness matrix and load vector components may effectively be placed in the appropriate block under consideration.

After assembling, the homogeneous displacement boundary conditions are applied by zeroing out the corresponding rows and columns of the augmented structure stiffness matrix and placing a finite number in the diagonal.

For the contact problem, the same merge procedure is used, however, the structure stiffness matrix is augmented by multiple right-hand sides to obtain the appropriate flexibility matrix components required for the facilitation of the contact analysis.

3.7. Overlay (KTIRE, 6,0)

A standard Gaussian elimination routine is contained here which takes into account the banded and symmetric properties of the structure stiffness matrix, which is set up according to Section 3.6. The appropriate inner-product operations are coded in COMPASS as exhibited by the EMULT subroutine.

This overlay is assessed at each incremental step during inflation and also for the rotation problem. After each pass, the resulting solution vector is used to update the geometrical configuration according to the intrinsic initial stress formulation.

3.8. Overlay (KTIRE, 7,0)

This overlay sets up the appropriate flexibility matrix coefficients for the contact problem, which are obtained by a direct multiple right-hand side equation solver, called SOLVMOR. The relevant inner product operations in this routine are coded in assembly language with double overlapping, EMULT.

For the contact problem the global coordinate system is a cartesian reference frame. The appropriate element stiffness and load matrices are calculated in the fourth overlay. The structure stiffness matrix, as for the inflation or rotation problem, is again constructed in the fifth overlay.

The seventh overlay reads the above structure stiffness matrix and augments it with appropriate unit vectors defined by the candidate contact nodes under consideration. The corresponding flexibility matrix coefficients are then obtained from SOLVMOR, which destroys the structure stiffness matrix during the reduction process. Thus, during the contact iteration, the structure stiffness matrix is re-fetched from the mass storage files created by the fifth overlay.

3.9. Overlay (KTIRE, 9,0)

This overlay performs the iterative contact analysis as described in Section 3.2 [1].

4. FILES AND COMMON BLOCKS

The program control variables are transmitted via labelled common blocks, while the relevant input or calculated data are placed on sequential or random access mass storage files.

4.1. Common Blocks

BCINDEX contains the information for dynamic storage allocation:

- NOPOS or number of positions available for allocation.
- KSPACE or space available for allocation.
- INDEX or pointers to currently defined arrays

CONTACT consists of the information for the iterative contact algorithm:

- NORING or number of contact rings
- KRING or current ring number
- NODMAX or maximum number of nodes in a ring
- KSZAX or total number of candidate contact nodes

ERROR accounts for all logical input data errors and includes the following informations:

- NERR or running count of input errors
- NERRS or record numbers of those with errors
- NERLIM or maximum number of errors to be counted
- KERK or indicator as to whether current block has errors.

FILES contains the names of all data files defined by Fortran IV Hollerith form.

INDTA is comprised of information about the last record read by the input reader:

- NWRD or number of items present
- ITYP or type of each item present
- NREC or record number
- NCRD or card number
- DTA or value of each item in the record

MATSIZ consists of the structure stiffness matrix characteristics:

- NUMBK or number of blocks
- NBKSI or block size
- NMIQ or bandwidth including right-hand side.
- NPB or nodal points per blocks
- NEQ or number of equations per blocks
- NMAX or total number of equations
- NORHS or number of right-hand sides
- NRBKSI or the size of the flexibility matrix block

PRINTS controls all optional intermediate printing:

- KPRINT or an array indicating which intermediate values the user wants printed
- LINLIM or the maximum number of single spaced lines per page.

RECORD contains the variable names for all named random access records.

RETRIV consists of information to determine the blocksize of the
 structure stiffness matrix:

- LENCOM or the address of the beginning of blank common for each overlay.

SIZE is comprised of the input control parameters:

- NOEL or number of elements
- NNODE or number of nodes
- RADIUS or radius of meridian reference curve rotation
- NRHO or number of fitting coefficients for the meridian reference curve
- NPRHO or number of data points for the meridian reference curve
- MAXLAY or maximum number of layers
- GREEN or green angle
- SPEED or rotational speed
- INCR or number of increments for nonlinear inflation.

4.2. Sequential Files

All the values contained in the files described below are directly calculated in the fourth overlay. File descriptions are given in Table 2.

Table 2
Sequential File Description

File Name	Contents	Size	How Many Generated
KBMAT	B matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 315 words	One record per layer
KBQMAT	BCBQ matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 315 words	One record per layer
KHAMAT	HP matrix used in ELMMAT	Maximum 189 words	One record per layer
KHBMAT	H matrix to be inverted via CHOLESK inversion	Maximum 378 words	One record per layer

4.3. Random Access Files

Following is a description of all records of all random access files. The fourth table entry indicates whether the information is input or calculated by the code.

Table 3
Random Access Files

File Name	Record Name	Contents	I/C	Size
KCTMAT	KCTC	Contact data	I	NORING * (NODMAX + 2)
KCTMAT	KCTC2	X Coordinate Array- Contact case	C	KSZAX
KCTMAT	KCTC3	Contact Case ALPHA array	C	Maximum KSZAX
KCTMAT	KCTC5	Total Nodal Load Vector-Contact Case	C	Maximum KSZAX
KHMAT	Numbered one/layer	Decomposition of the HB matrix	C	Maximum 378
KLADAT	Numbered one/element	Element Layer Data	I	Maximum MAXLAY *10
KONDAT	KAR	Elements areas	C	NOEL*1
KONDAT	KAV	Average Cord Angles	C	NOEL*1
KONDAT	KBETA	Curvefit betas	I	NPBETA*2
KONDAT	KCA	Cord Angles	C	NNODE*1
KONDAT	KCAR	Cartesian coordinates	C	NNODE*3
KONDAT	KCARC	Cartesian Data	I	NNODE*6
KONDAT	KCEN	Centroid	C	NOEL*3
KONDAT	KCLC	Curvilinear coordi- nates	I	NNODE*2
KONDAT	KDIS	Displacements	I	NNODE*6
KONDAT	KELN	Elements' Nodes	I	NOEL*3
KONDAT	KFOR	Forces	I	NNODE*3
KONDAT	KINCR	Nonlinear Increment Data	I	INCR*2
KONDAT	KIPV	Inplane Vertex Coordinates	C	NOEL*6
KONDAT	KLUV	Local Unit Vectors	C	NOEL*9
KONDAT	KRHO	Curvefit Rhos	I	NPRHO*2

File Name	Record Name	Contents	I/C	Size
KONDAT	KSV	Surface Vectors	C	NNODE*9
KPMAT	Numbered one/element	Upper half element load & stiffness matrix	C	135 words
KRMAT	Numbered one/layer	The H^{-1} matrix after forward substitution	C	Maximum (NOLAY*21-7) *21
KSLMAT	KSLV	Solution vector	C	NNODE*5
KSTFIL	Numbered-one per merged block	Output merged K matrices	C	Maximum NEQ* (KBAND+KSZAX)
2	Numbered one/block	SOLVMOR solution	C	Maximum NEQ* KSZAX

4.4. Data Flow Chart

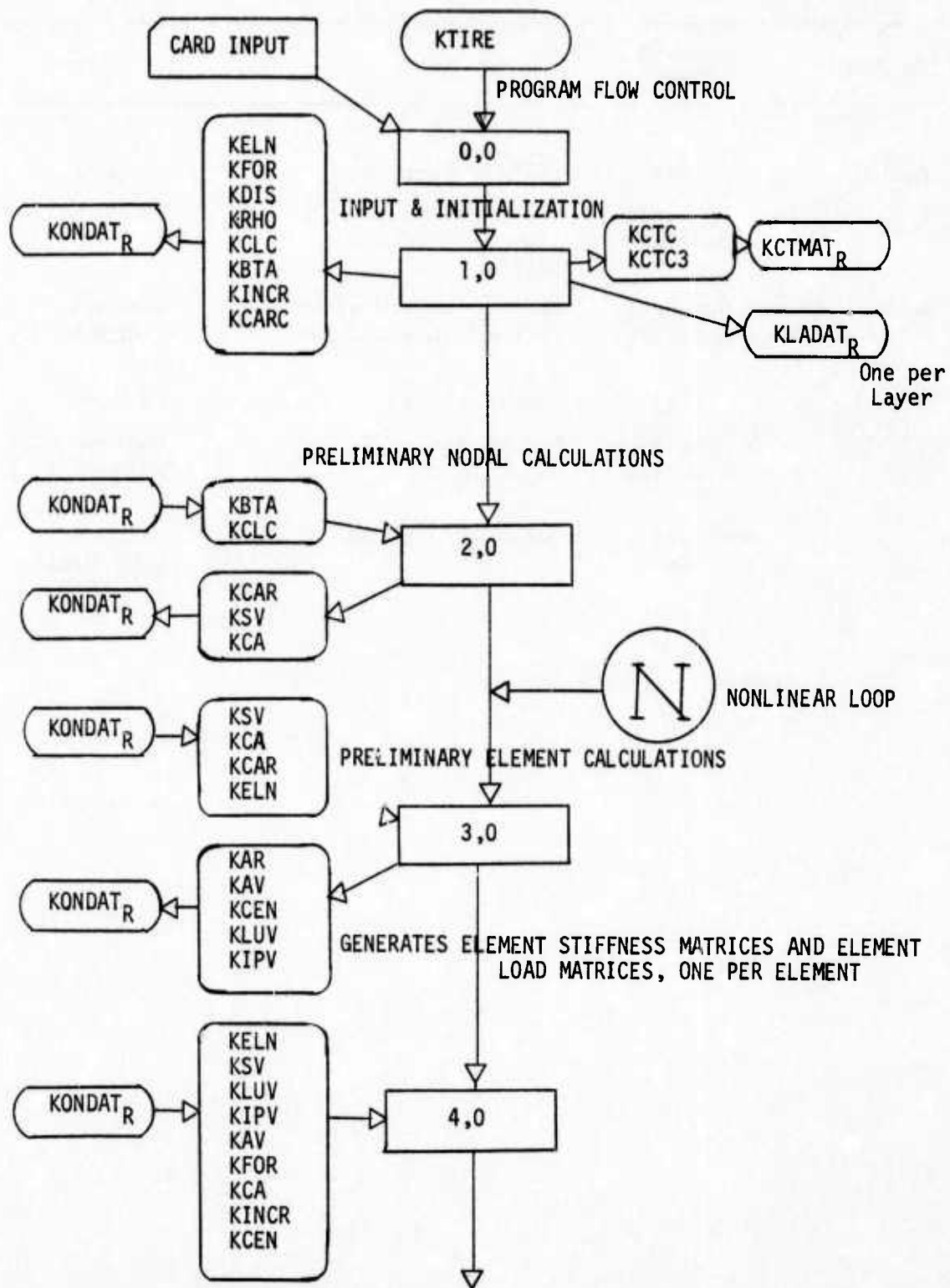
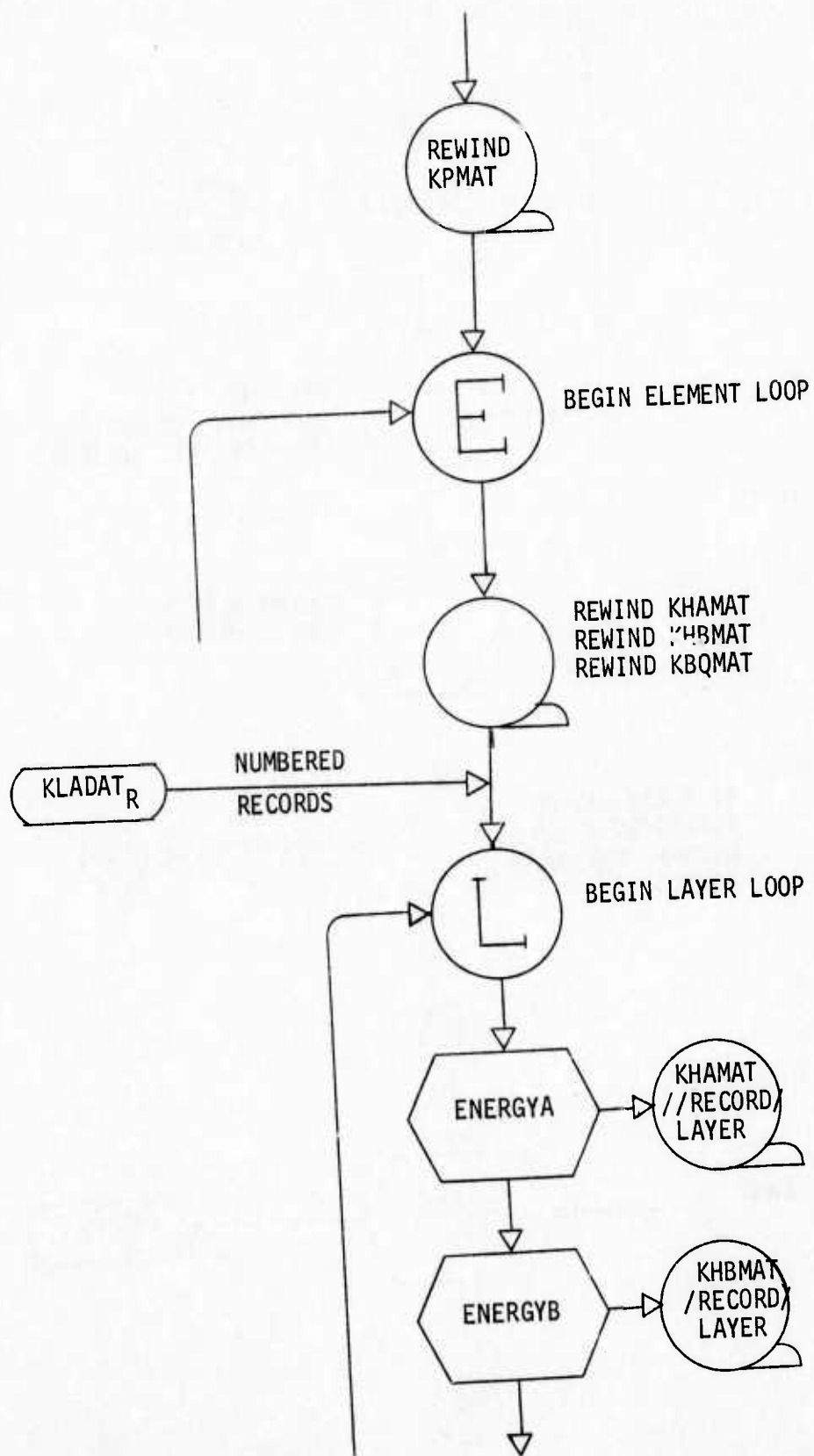
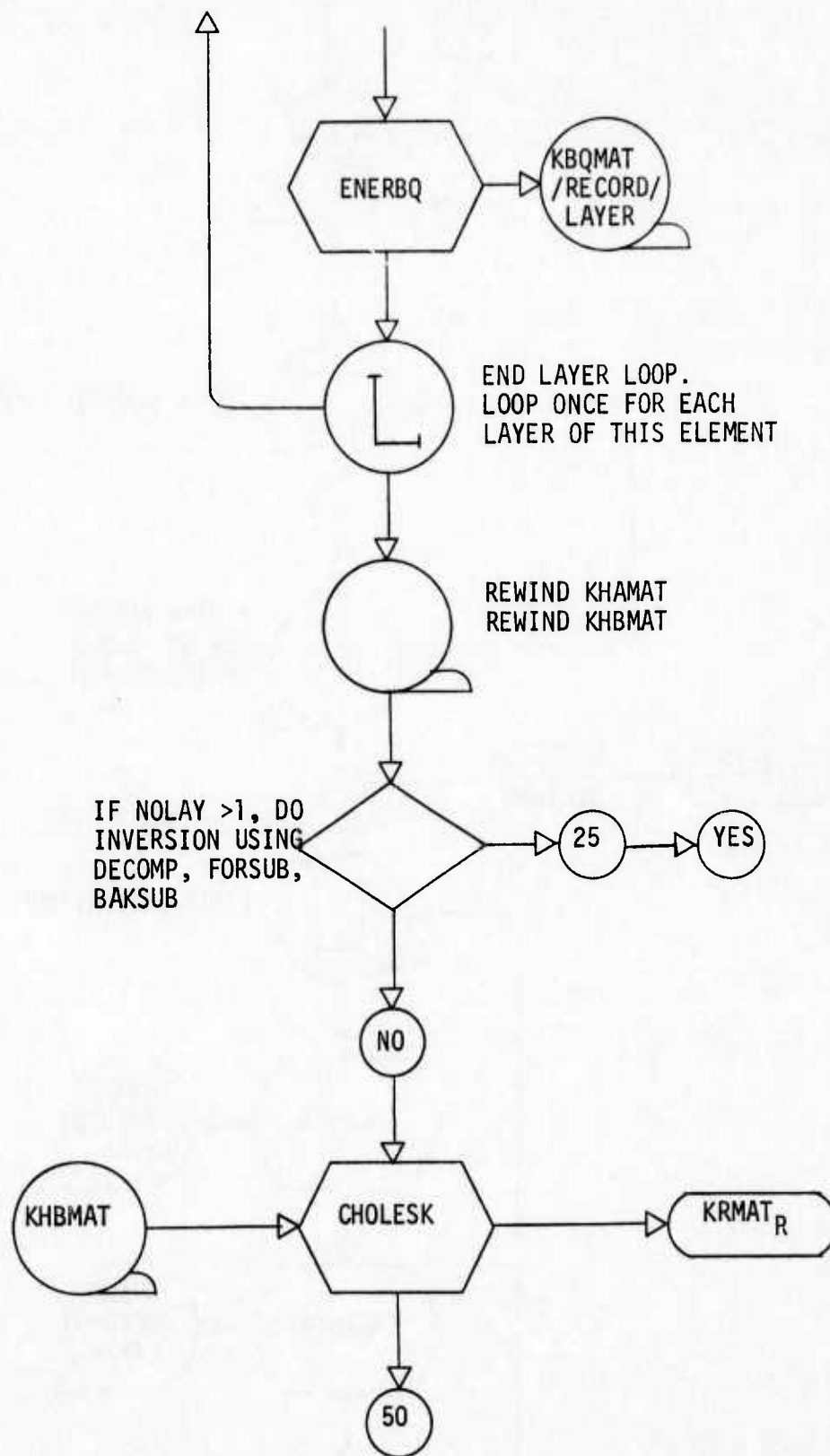
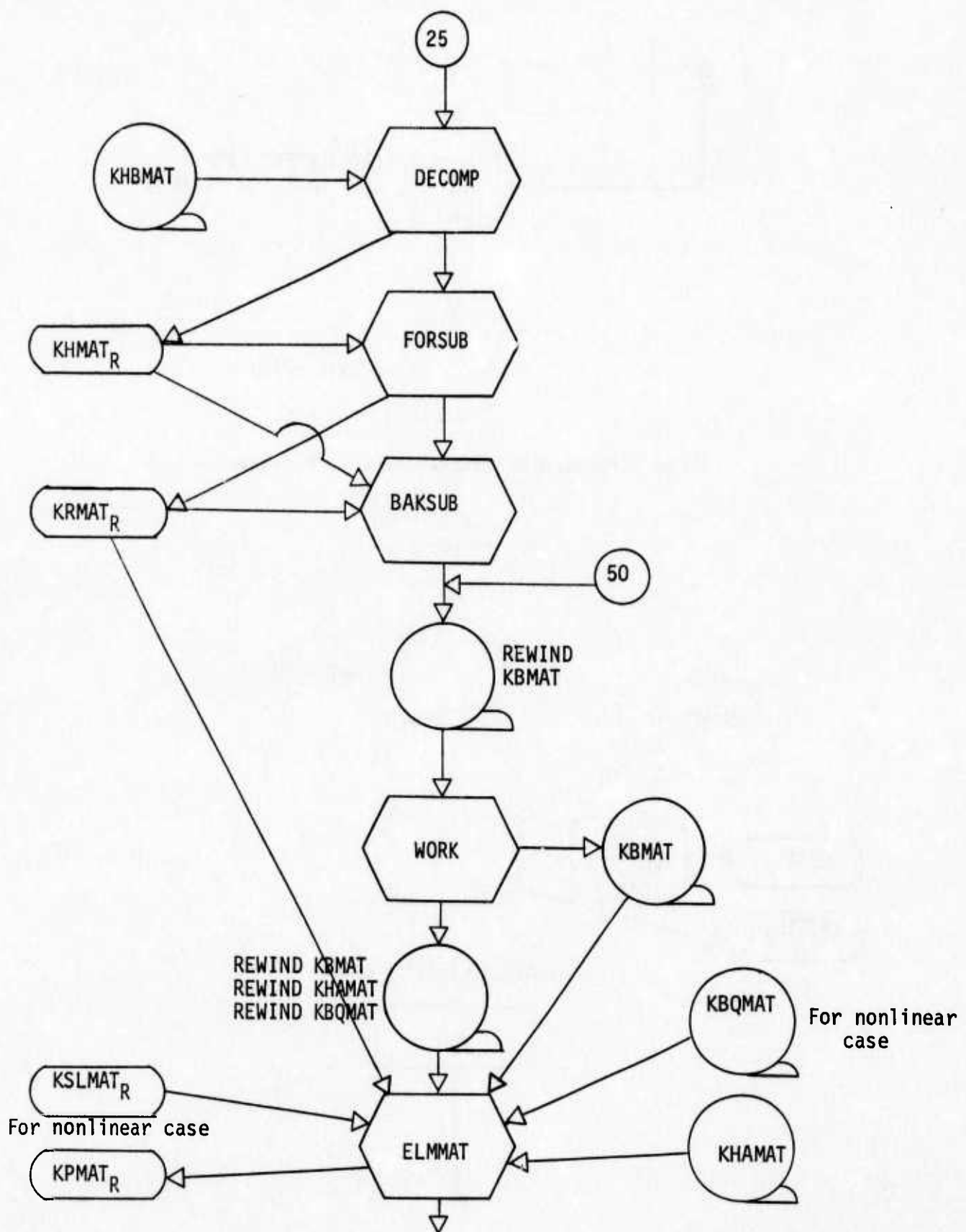
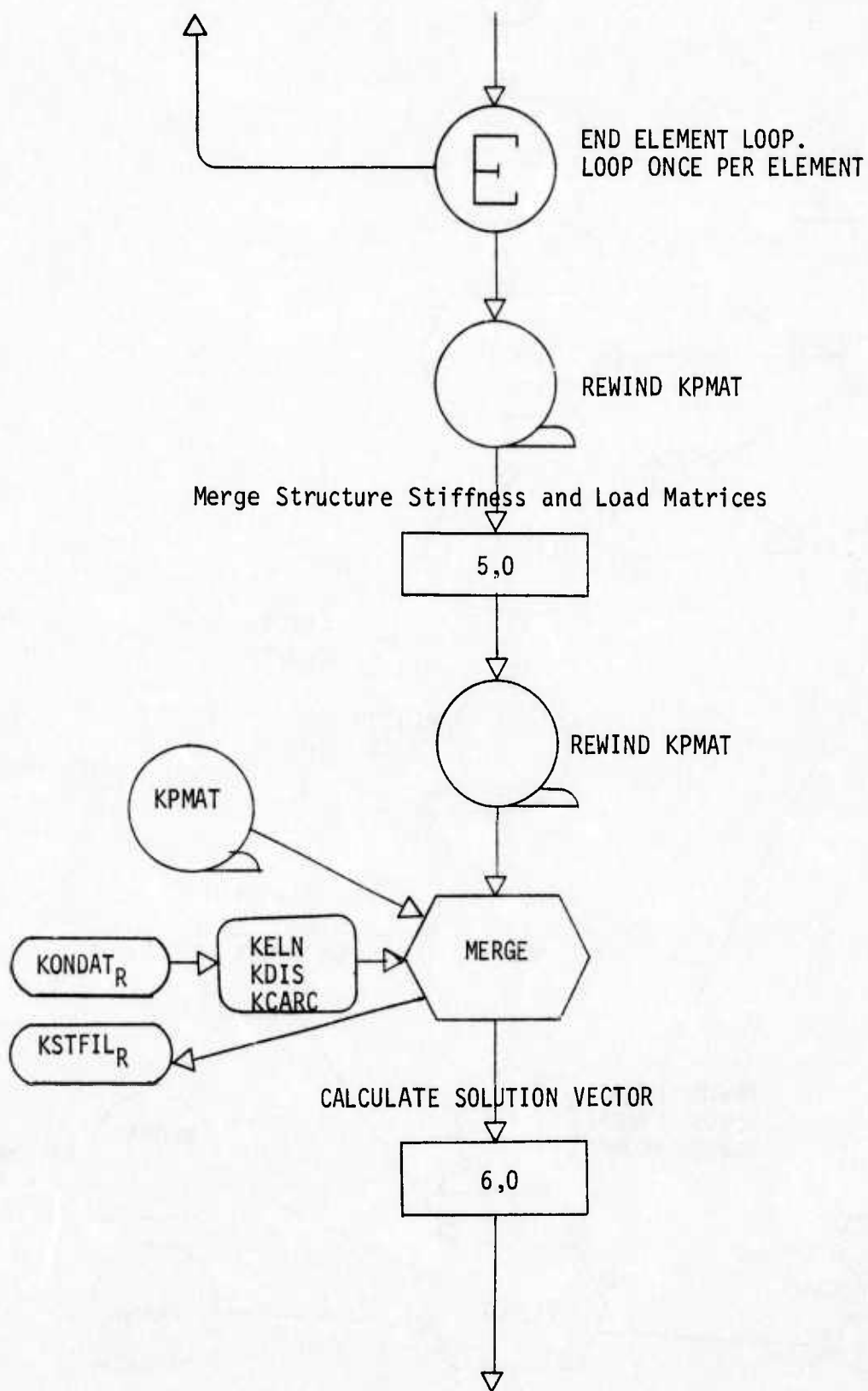


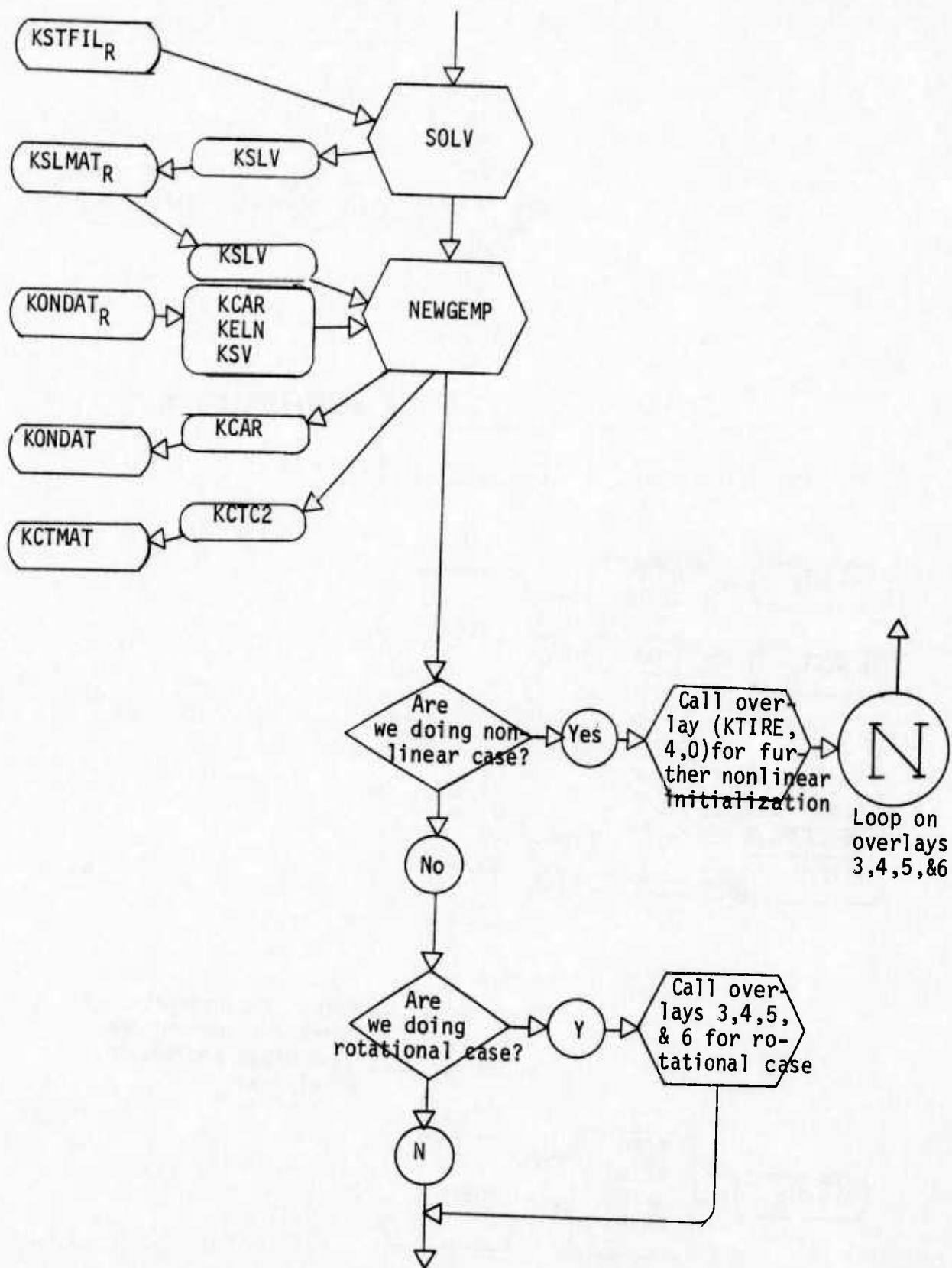
Table 4.

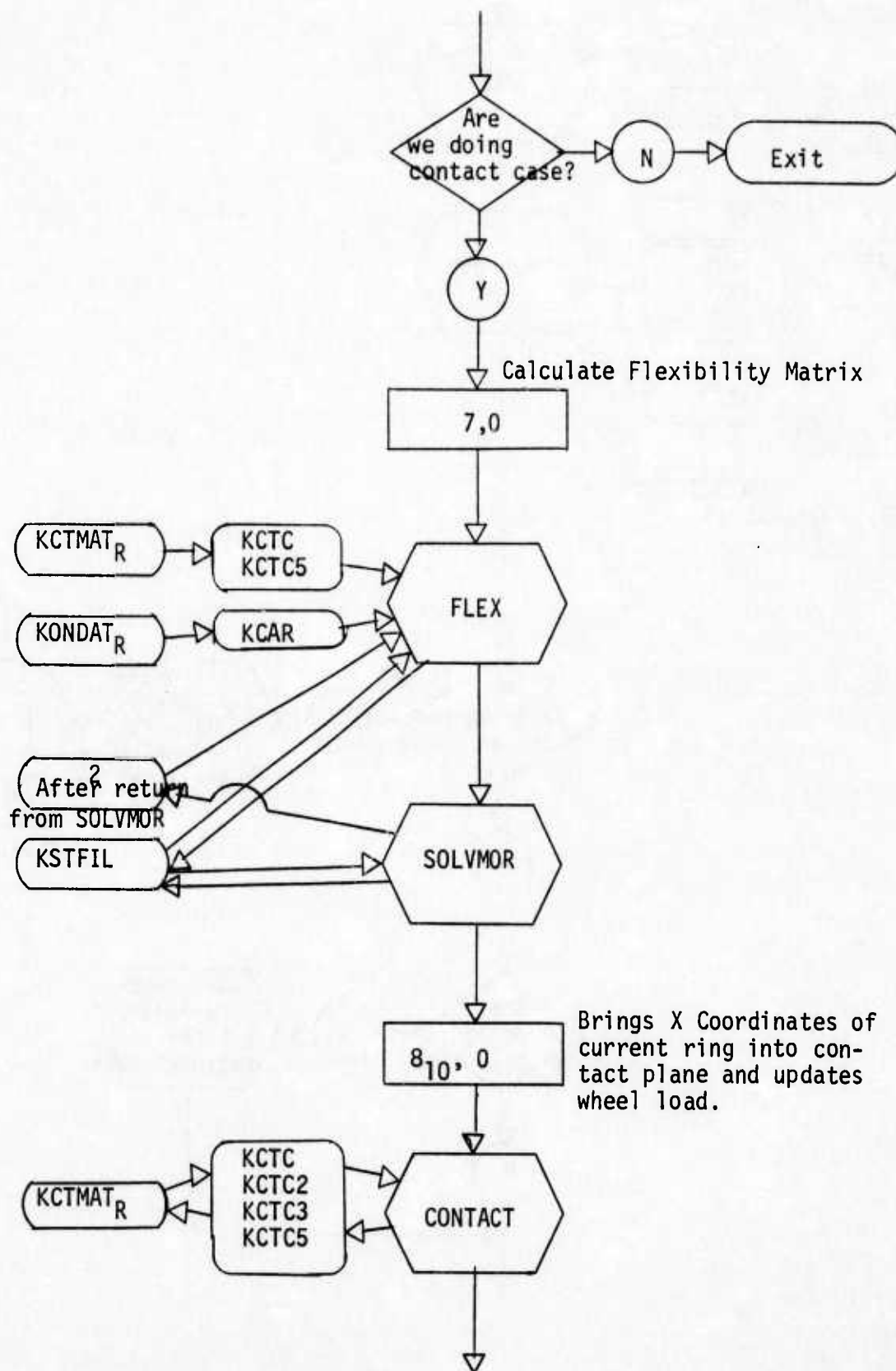


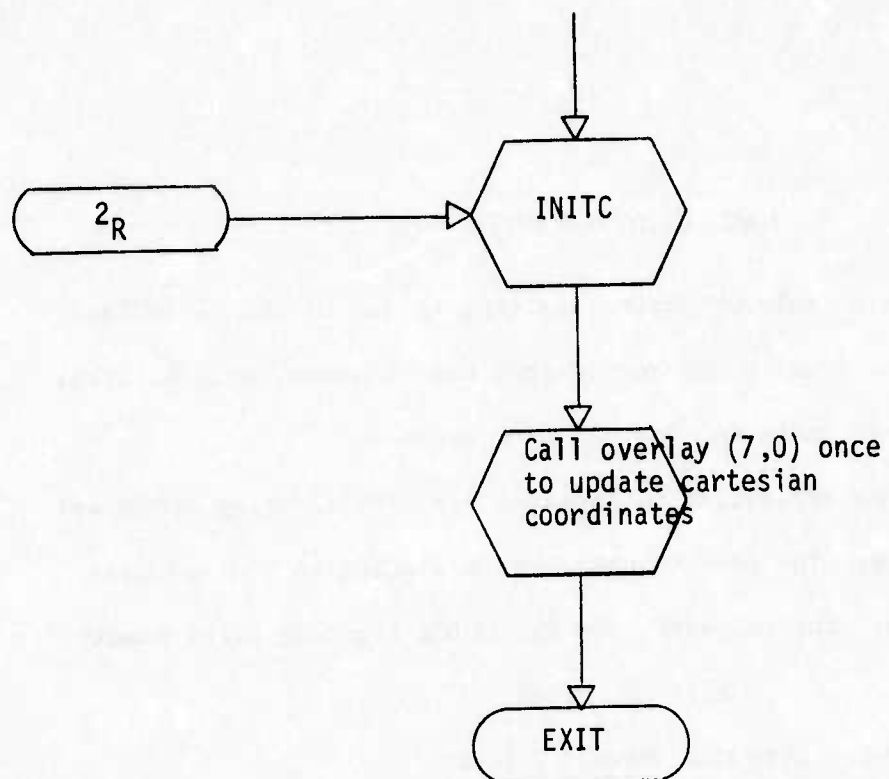












5. INPUT DATA PREPARATION

There are no inherent units assigned to any of the variables. Thus, the user is free to use any desired set; however, once defined, the units must be consistent for all parameters.

Format-free processing is employed for both floating point and integer variables. The current character manipulation routine does not allow blanks. For instance, the following floating point numbers

.1567 or -.1568

are not recognized. They must have the form

0.1568 or -0.1568

Numeric specifications must be separated from each other by at least one blank column. Thus the following format is accepted:

1. 0.5 0.2 -0.1

5.1 Title Cards

No restriction is imposed on the number of title cards. Each of these cards must start with a slash in column 1. Example:

```
/ DATA SET NUMBER 1
/ PREPARED 10/1/72
/ AIRCRAFT TIRE
/
```

5.2 Control Cards

A name is assigned to each of the control variables. The name is followed by the appropriate numerical specification. The last character on each of these cards must be the slash symbol, which is separated from the words or numeric specifications by any number of blank columns.

These control cards follow the schedule below:

BEGIN DATA INPUT /

BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /

NODES N /

ELEMENTS E /

RADIUS R /

NRHO M /

NPRHO N /

LAYERS L /

GREEN α /

SPEED ω /

CONTACT ΔW /

NONLINEAR /

NORING NR /

NODMAX NM /

INCREMENTS IN /

END CONTROL PARAMETERS /

/

/

The above numeric control variables are defined as follows :

N = Number of nodes (integer)
 E = Number of elements (integer)
 R = Rotation radius
 M = Number of curvefitting parameters for the median section (integer)
 N = Number of prescribed data points for the meridian section (integer)
 L = Maximum layer number (integer)
 α = Green angle
 ω = Rotational speed
 Δ = Initial deflection for contact
 NR = Number of rings
 NM = Maximum number of nodes in a ring
 IN = Number of increments for nonlinear inflation
 W = Maximum wheel load

5.3 Nodal Data

The node number and the corresponding curvilinear coordinates are specified here.

BEGIN NODAL DATA /

i Θ ϕ

.

.

END NODAL DATA /

/

/

The numeric variables i, Θ , and ϕ are

i = Node number (integer)

Θ = Parallel in radians (floating p.)

ϕ = Meridian in radians (floating p.)

5.4 Element Data

There are three nodes associated with each surface element. The node assignments must follow the right-hand rule according to the outward normal direction. Furthermore, the first node number must be the smallest.

Within this record, the elastic constants are also specified for each layer within the element, in a principal reference frame. Thus,

BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /

E j N₁ N₂ N₃ N₄ /

L 1 t r E_R v_R E_c v_c b S_c S_R f /

.

.

.

L k t r E_R v_R E_c v_c b S_c S_R f /

END ELEMENT DATA /

The numeric characters in the above records are

j = Element number (integer)

N₁, N₂, N₃ = Node numbers, assigned according to the right-hand rule dictated by the outward normal (integer). N₁ must be the smallest.

N₄ = Total number of layers for this element.

k = Layer number (integer)

t = Layer thickness

r = cord versus matrix area fraction per inch

E_R = Matrix Young's Modulus

V_R = Matrix Poisson Ratio

E_C = Cord Young's Modulus

V_C = Cord Poisson Ration

b = Bias multiplier

S_R = Rubber mass density

S_C = Cord mass density

For identification purposes the letter E must precede the nodal information and the letter L must precede the layer flexibility information.

5.5 Prescribed Forces

At a given node one may specify three external force components.

The input records read as

BEGIN FORCE DATA

k P_1 P_2 P_3

END FORCE DATA

/

/

where

k = Node number (integer)

P_i = Prescribed force components (floating p.)

In case of pressure loading the normal (third) component is assumed to follow the local normal to the element under consideration.

5.6 Prescribed Displacements

At each node the three rectilinear and two rotational displacement components may be restrained (i.e., equal to zero). These components

are referred to the base vectors of the undeformed reference surface and labeled according to the following schedule, for a rotationally symmetric problem:

q_1 = Component along the parallel

q_2 = Component along the meridian

q_3 = Component along the normal

q_4 = Rotation component along the parallel

q_5 = Rotation component along the meridian

The input records are exhibited as follows:

```
BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /
k   M   N1  N2   ...   NM /
END DISPLACEMENT DATA /
```

where

k = Node number (integer)

M = Total number of displacements restrained at the node
under consideration (integer)

N_1, N_2, \dots = The number of displacements being restrained (integer)

The contact problem is no longer rotationally symmetric, and since one is dealing with a load of fixed direction the rectilinear displacements are referred to the base vectors of a fixed cartesian frame, while the rotations are decomposed along the base vectors of the shell reference surface. Thus,

q_1 = Component along the x_1 axis

q_2 = Component along the x_2 axis

q_3 = Component along the x_3 axis

q_4 = Rotation components along the parallel

q_5 = Rotation component along the meridian

The input records are exhibited as follows:

BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /

k M N_1 N_2 ... N_M /

where

k = Node number (integer)

M = Total number of displacements restrained at the node under
consideration (integer)

N_1, N_2, \dots = The number of displacements being restrained (integer)

5.7 Curvefitting the Meridian Reference Surface

The Cartesian coordinates of the meridian section are defined
in this record. Thus,

BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /

i x_1 x_2 /

END CURVEFIT RHOS /

/

/

where

i = Sequence number of data points, ($i = 1, 2, \dots, \text{NPRHO}$), (integer).

x_1, x_2 = Cartesian coordinates (floating p.)

5.8 Increment Data

In this record the increment numbers with the corresponding

incremental pressure are defined as follows:

```
BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /  
1   P1 /  
i   Pi /  
IN  PIN /  
END INCREMENT DATA /
```

where

i = Increment number

P_i = Incremental pressure

5.9 Contact Data

The candidate nodes for contact are arranged in a ring-like fashion. For each ring one assigns the corresponding nodes as follows:

```
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /  
1   1   1 /  
I   NI  M1 M2 M3... MNI /  
END CONTACT DATA /
```

where

I = Ring number

N_I = Number of nodes in the ring

M₁, M₂, ..., M_{N_I} = The node numbers in the ring under consideration

5.10 Print Options

The output information is governed by the following control cards:

```
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /  
ALL /
```

```

CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODAL DATA /
ELEMENT DATA /
CURVEFIT RHOS /
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS /
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE /
INCREMENT DATA /
CONTACT DATA /
END PRINT OPTIONS /
/
/
END DATA INPUT /

```

5.11 Commenting the Input Records

Following the slash on the input data cards, comments may be inserted. These comments may be continued on any number of cards, having a slash for the first character. Thus,

```

.
.
.
BEGIN NODAL DATA /
1  0.5  0.8  -0.6  /  UPDATED, NOV. 11, 1971
2  0.6  1.0  -0.5  /  BERTRAND RUSSELL DESCRIBED
/  THE MATHEMATICIAN AS ONE WHO NEITHER KNOWS
/  WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT NOR CARES WHAT
/  HE SAYS IS TRUE.
3  0.8  2.0  0.5  /
.
.
.

```

```

BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /
1 2 3 10 / THE ENGINEER SOMETIMES
/ PRIDES HIMSELF ON BEING THE MAN WHO CAN DO
/ FOR A REASONABLE COST WHAT ANOTHER
/ WOULD EXPEND A FORTUNE ON, IF INDEED
/ HE COULD DO IT AT ALL.
2 4 5 11 /
.
.
.

```

5.12 Input Table Summary

The input data card set-up is summarized in this section

```

/ DATA SET NUMBER 1
/ PREPARED 10/1/72
/ AIRCRAFT TIRE
/
/
BEGIN DATA INPUT /
BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODES N /
ELEMENTS E /
RADIUS R /
NRHO M /
NPRHO K /
LAYERS L /
END CONTROL PARAMETERS /

```

```

/
/
BEGIN NODAL DATA
i Q  $\phi$  /
END NODAL DATA /
/
/
BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /
E j N1 N2 N3 N4 /
L k t r ER  $\nu$ R Ec  $\nu$ c b Sc SR f /
END ELEMENT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN FORCE DATA /
k P1 P2 P3 /
END FORCE DATA /
/
/
BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /
k M N1 N2 N3 /
END DISPLACEMENT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /
k M N1 N2 N3 /
END CARTESIAN DATA /

```

```

/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /
i x1 x2
END CURVEFIT RHOS /
/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT BETAS /
i x1 x2 /
END CURVEFIT BETAS /
/
/
BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /
I P /
END INCREMENT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /
I N M1 M2 M3 /
END CONTACT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /
ALL /
CONTROL PARAMETERS /

```

```
NODAL DATA  /  
ELEMENT DATA  /  
CURVEFIT RHOS  /  
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS  /  
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE  /  
ELEMENT OUTPUT TABLE  /  
END PRINT OPTIONS  /  
/  
/  
END DATA INPUT
```

For future extension, the code angle variation may be described by experimental data points. This phase of the code is not yet implemented, however, as the corresponding input data must be present.

Thus, augment the control parameter block by

```
NBETA 2  /  
NPBETA 2  /
```

6. OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

During the data processing phase, associated with geometrical characterization, the user may exercise the print options described in Section 5. The corresponding output information contains the following records:

- Input Data
The user's input is listed. To each card image a record number and a card sequence number are assigned for error detection purposes.
- Control Parameters
- Curvilinear Coordinates of the Nodes
- Element and Layer Data
- Cartesian Coordinates of the Data Points of the Reference Meridian
- Contact Candidate Nodes
- Increment Data for Nonlinear Inflation
- Nodal Output Table
- Element Output Table
- Local Unit Vectors

The output table of the actual execution phase is not yet formalized. Currently, only the generalized displacements are printed with the element membrane stresses during the incremental inflation process and tire rotation. After each step the geometry is updated and thus the Element Output Table and Local Unit Vectors Table is recalculated. For the contact problem, the nodal contact forces are

printed at each iteration followed by the total nodal contact forces and the final geometrical configuration:

- Intermediate Nodal Contact Forces carrying the title of Solution Matrix
- Final Contact Forces carrying the title of Contact Forces
- Final node positions in a rectangular cartesian and cylindrical coordinate system

Thus, the code is yet to be implemented by a complete output module to allow the analyst to select elements of design interest for stress and strain calculation purposes.

7. ERROR EXITS

Extensive input error checks are provided in the data preparation phase. Each input card is traced according to its sequence number in the input deck. For cross reference, appropriate record numbers (Nodal Data, for instance) are also assigned to the input cards.

Consider for instance an erroneous card in the Element Data (Record 31, say) where identical node numbers are assigned to distinct nodes:

```
E 1 1 2 2 2 /
```

The error message reads:

```
RECORD 31) E 1 1 2 2 2 / CARD 43
```

IN THE ABOVE ELEMENT CARD, TWO OR MORE OF THE
ELEMENT NODES ARE EQUAL. ELEMENT DEFINITION IGNORED

Errors of this nature are summarized at the end of the data processing phase. For the user's convenience, an input data set is being constructed which will contain all possible logical errors with the appropriate error diagnostic.

8. TIMING AND STORAGE

For large problems it is important to estimate the needed execution time for both central processor and peripheral operations. At this time not enough data is available to either construct appropriate formulas in terms of major computational parameters or graphs based on direct experimentation. On the CDC 6600 machine at the WPAFB under the RUN system the central processor time may be estimated according to the formula

$$CP \text{ (minutes)} = 10^{-3} * (E * L * S)$$

where

E = Number of elements

L = Number of layers

S = Number of steps for incremental inflation.

For large problems the peripheral time is roughly that required by the central processor.

The program does not yet contain output information for minimum execution field length requirements during the loading phase. If the declared field length is too small for execution, an allocation error message will appear at the corresponding phase of the code. Because of the size of the fourth overlay, substantial storage is required even for small (50 elements) problems, such as 120,000 central memory in octals. The largest test case (200 elements) required 135,000 central memory in octals.

9. SAMPLE INPUT

In this section a pathological example is considered to demonstrate the structure of the input data which covers all phases of the computer code.

The problem under consideration is the inflation, rotation, and contact of a strip along the meridian of a toroidal shell shown by Figure 1. It is assumed that the strip is of uniform thickness consisting of two layers. The cord angle varies along the meridian according to the classical lift equation [1]. The input set listed below is annotated for clarity in presentation.

```

/          NONLINEAR STRIP
/
/
/
/
/
CHECKOUT /  TURNS ON PRINTS OF ROUTINES NAMES
/
/
BEGIN DATA INPUT /
BEGIN CONTROL PARAMETERS /    NO PARTICULAR ORDER IS ASSIGNED
ELEMENTS 12 /
NODES 11 /
RADIUS 9.15 /
NRHO 10 /
NPRHO 27 /
NPETA 2 /    NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
NPBETA 2 /    NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
LAYERS 2 /
GREEN 0.95 /
SPEED 100. /
NONLINEAR /
INCREMENTS 5 /
CONTACT -0.05 5000. /    WHEEL LOAD IS NOT ACTIVE
NORING 3 /
NODMAX 3 /
END CONTROL PARAMETERS /
BEGIN NODAL DATA /
1 0. 0. /    GIVEN IN RADIANs
2 0.02 0. /
3 0.01 0.056 /
4 0. 0.112 /
5 0.02 0.112 /
6 0.01 0.168 /
7 0. 0.224 /
8 0.02 0.224 /
9 0.01 0.28 /
10 0. 0.336 /
11 0.02 0.336 /
END NODAL DATA /
/
/
BEGIN ELEMENT DATA /
E 1 1 2 3 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 2 2 5 3 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 3 1 3 4 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 4 3 5 4 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 5 4 5 6 2 /

```

```

L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 6 5 8 6 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 7 4 6 7 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 8 6 8 7 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 9 7 8 9 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 10 8 11 9 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 11 7 9 10 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
E 12 9 11 10 2 /
L 1 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
L 2 0.0645 0.455 450. 0.49 156000. 0.7 -1. 0.0001 0.0001 0. /
END ELEMENT DATA /
/
/

```

BEGIN FORCE DATA /

```

1 0. 0. 1. / NOT ACTIVE BUT MUST BE PRESENT
2 0. 0. 1. / SEE PRESF SUBROUTINE FOR CONCENTRATED LOADS
3 0. 0. 1. /
4 0. 0. 1. /
5 0. 0. 1. /
6 0. 0. 1. /
7 0. 0. 1. /
8 0. 0. 1. /
9 0. 0. 1. /
10 0. 0. 1. /
11 0. 0. 1. /

```

END FORCE DATA /

/

BEGIN DISPLACEMENT DATA /

```

1 5 1 2 3 4 5 / FIXED
2 5 1 2 3 4 5 / FIXED
3 2 1 5 / ZERO PARALLEL DISPLACEMENT AND MERIDIAN ROTATION
4 2 1 5 /
5 2 1 5 /
6 2 1 5 /
7 2 1 5 /
8 2 1 5 /
9 2 1 5 /
10 5 1 2 3 4 5 /
11 5 1 2 3 4 5 /

```

END DISPLACEMENT DATA /

/

```

BEGIN CARTESIAN DATA /
  1  5  1  2  3  4  5  / FIXED
  2  5  1  2  3  4  5  / FIXED
  3  2  2  5  / ZERO Y-DISPLACEMENT/MERIDIAN ROTATION
  4  2  2  5  /
  5  2  2  5  /
  6  2  2  5  /
  7  2  2  5  /
  8  2  2  5  /
  9  2  2  5  /
 10  5  1  2  3  4  5  /
 11  5  1  2  3  4  5  /
END CARTESIAN DATA /
/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT RHOS /
  1  4.69  0.  /
  2  4.68  0.37 /
  3  4.66  0.74 /
  4  4.63  1.1  /
  5  4.58  1.47 /
  6  4.51  1.94 /
  7  4.4  2.19 /
  8  4.25  2.52 /
  9  4.05  2.84 /
 10  3.83  3.13 /
 11  3.57  3.39 /
 12  3.29  3.62 /
 13  2.97  3.81 /
 14  2.63  3.95 /
 15  2.29  4.03 /
 16  1.89  4.04 /
 17  1.52  3.97 /
 18  1.16  3.88 /
 19  0.82  3.73 /
 20  0.5  3.55 /
 21  0.18  3.35 /
 22  0.  3.24 /
 23  -0.25  3.1  / FICTICIOUS POINTS TO AVOID OSCILLATION
 24  -0.425  3.0  /
 25  -0.6  2.9  /
 26  -0.75  2.8  /
 27  -0.95  2.7  /
END CURVEFIT RHOS /
/
/
BEGIN INCREMENT DATA /
  1  2.  /
  2  2.  /
  3  2.  /
  4 10.  /
  5 20.  /
END INCREMENT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN CURVEFIT BETAS /

```



```

1 1. 2. / NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
2 1. 2. / NOT ACTIVE, BUT MUST BE PRESENT
END CURVFIT BETAS /
/
/
BEGIN CONTACT DATA /
1 1 1 / THE FIRST CONTACT NODE MUST BE LABELLED 1
2 3 2 3 4 /
3 2 5 6 /
END CONTACT DATA /
/
/
BEGIN PRINT OPTIONS /
CONTROL PARAMETERS /
NODAL DATA /
ELEMENT DATA /
CURVFIT RHOS /
CURVFIT BETAS /
LOCAL UNIT VECTORS /
NODAL OUTPUT TABLE /
INCREMENT DATA /
ELEMENT OUTPUT TABLE /
END PRINT OPTIONS /
/
/
END DATA INPUT /

```

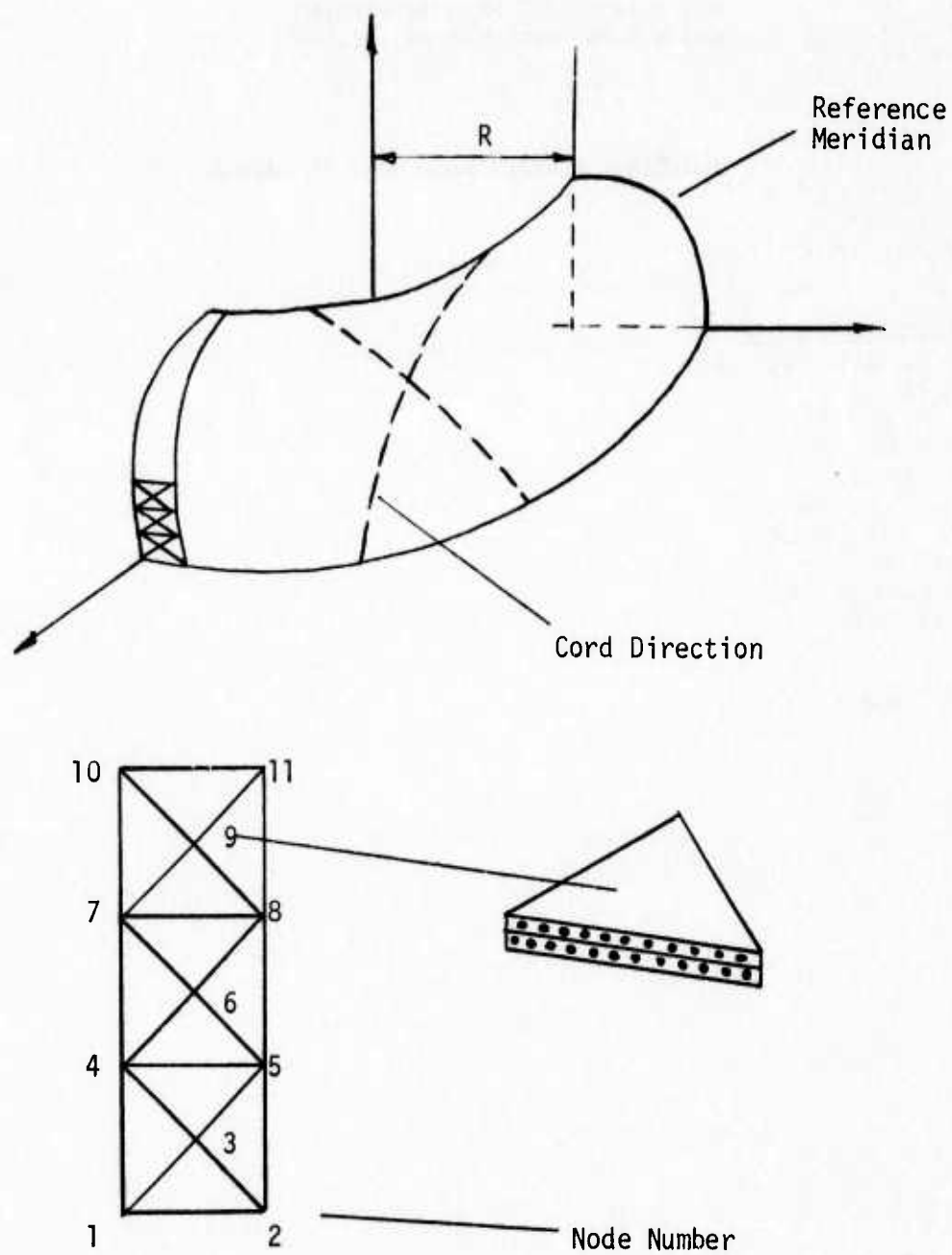


Figure 1. Geometrical Characterization for Sample Input Set

10. PROGRAM LISTING

The Load Map presented below was generated on a CDC-6600 machine using the RUN compiler at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base installation. The corresponding program listing is available upon request for qualified applicants.

```

CORE MAP    20.12.46.  OVERLAY   00.00  CONTROL
---TIME---LAD MODE  --L1--L2-----TYPE-----
FWA LOADER  123767 FWA TABLES 121214
-PROGR:W-----ADDRESS-
TIRE        001417

                                000100  033443  000000  000000
                                -----FWA LOAD--BLNK CGMN--LENGTH--
                                000100  033443  000000  000000
                                -----FWA LOAD--LWA LOAD-----CALL-----
                                000101  000475  000477  000544  000556  000717  000733  001041  001174  001233  001262  001300  001313  001324  001401  001404
                                BCINDEX
                                CONST1
                                CUBAT
                                CONST
                                ERROR
                                FILES
                                KADINV
                                KHAD
                                PRINTS
                                RECORD
                                SIZE
                                RETRIV
                                MATSIZ
                                TQDISP
                                INSTRS
                                CONTACT

```

MATPRT	025047
MATSUB	025164
MATPHY	025217
MATADD	025234
MATSMF	025251
MATNEG	025267
MATRAN	025317
ERRSET	025522
ERRSUM	025544
INPROS	025645
VECAD	025671
VECMAT	025722
VECMUL	025751
VECSUB	026007
ALLOCATE	026040
KFL	026460
MSG	026503
SSZRD	026514
CPC	026527
INITHS	026777
LOCF	027117
SYSTEM	027122
OVERLAY	030226
OUTPCY	030331
OVERLOD	030423
GETBA	030471
KDDR	030510
SIO\$	031772

ERROR	000550
INDTA	025355
ERROR	000550

BCINDEX 000101

SCOPE2 027122

REFERENCES

--ENTRY-----ADDRESS--	
TIRE	001420
MATPRT	025050
MATSUB	025165
MATMPY	025217
MATADD	025235
MATSMP	025252
MATNEG	025270
MATRAN	025320
ERRSET	025526
ERRSUM	025545
INPRDS	025646
VECADO	025672
VECMAT	025723
VECMUL	025752
VECSUB	026010
ALOCATE	026041
OPNCORE	026051
DEFPOS	026125
CLRPOS	026221
KFL	026460
MSTG	026503
SSZERO	026514
CPC	026575
CPC02	026654
CPC03	026527
CPC04	026546
CPC999	026767
OPENMS	027001
STINDX	027053
LOCf	027120
XLOCf	027120
QENTRY	027123
SYSTEM	027330
SYSTEMC	027274
SYSTEMP	027323
END	027217

ALOCATE	026074					
ALOCATE	026337					
ALOCATE	026121	026350				
KFL	026464					
TIRE	001424	001427	001432	001435	001440	001443
	001451					001446
ALOCATE	026067					
TIRE	001421					
INITMS	027023					
OVERLAY	030312					
OUTPIC	030410					
KOUER	031576					
TIRE	001602					
MATPRT	025132					

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ADVIN. 033220 SYSTEM 027554

POSFI. 033246
HVMOS. 033411
SYSERR. 033422

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.12.55. OVERLAY 01.00 CONTROL
---TIME---LOAD MODE --L1--L2---TYPE---
FMA LOADER 123767 FMA TABLES 117061
-PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-
INPUT 033444
033443 045070 045067 000001
-----FMA LOAD--LMA LOAD--BLNK COMN--LENGTH--
--Labeled---COMMON--
CONTACT 001404

RCINDEX	000101
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
KHAD	001041
KADINV	000733
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
RETRIV	001300
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
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FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
ERROR	000550
FILES	000717
INDTA	025355
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233

NODAT 035110

ELMDAT 035247

FRCEDAT 035773

DISPDAT 036130

RHODAT 036402

BETADAT 036536

PRINDAT 036672

RNDDAT 037220

RHDDAT	036403	INPUTD	034313						
BETADAT	036537	INPUTD	034327						
PRINDAT	036673	INPUTD	034333						
RNDDAT	037221	INPUTD	034346						
INCRDAT	037507	INPUTD	034362						
PINCR	037652	INPUTD	034453						
PCB	037776	INPUTD	034431						
PCP	040127	INPUTD	034054	034372					
PCRHD	040424	INPUTD	034424						
PDISP	040555	INPUTD	034417						
PED	040706	INPUTD	034405						
PFD	041115	INPUTD	034412						
PND	041242	INPUTD	034377						
PRN	041376	INPUTD	034442						
WRDCHK	041541	INPUTD	033562	033606	034140				
		NODAT	035133						
		ELMDAT	035301	035516					
		FRCEDAT	036016	036060					
		DISPOAT	036172	036307					
		RHDDAT	036421						
		BETADAT	036555						
		PRINDAT	036714	036722	036735	036750	036756	036764	036772
			037000	037005	037021	037034	037047	037062	037075
		RNDDAT	037366	037415					
		INCRDAT	037603						
INSERT	041604	INPUTD	033703	033707	033713	033717	033723	033727	033733
			033737	033747	033752	033756	033762	033766	033772
			033776						
		NODAT	035141	035162	035174				
		ELMDAT	035326	035356	035437	035521	035551		
		FRCEDAT	036021	036045					

INPUTC	043603	READREC	042577	042601	042602	043022	043024	043025
WRITMS	043723	NODAT	035215					
		ELMDAT	035602	035625				
		FRCDAT	036074					
		DISPOAT	036316	036324				
		RHODAT	036504					
		BETADAT	036640					
		RNDDAT	037436	037445				
		INCRDAT	037616					
KRAKER	044024	INPUTS	043371	043407				
		INPUTC	043636	043607				

REFERENCES

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

PCRES	036117	NODCALC	033645	033671	
ACGOER	036250	LINSYS	034530	034676	
SIN	036262	CCAVEC	035202	035206	035302
COS	036265	FITING	034172		
		CCAVEC	035164	035200	035222
SQRT	036361	FITING	034134		
		CCAVEC	035327		
ASIN	036427				
ACOS	036424	FITING	034146		
		CCAVEC	035252		
READMS	036562	FITING	034121		
		CCAVEC	035162		
WRITMS	036715	CCAVEC	035427	035435	035441

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.13.04. OVERLAY 03.00 CONTROL

---TIME---JAO MODE --L1--L2---TYPE---

FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120724

PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-

ELMCALC 033444

ALUVC 033744

PEOT 035216

SQRT 035520

READMS 035563

WRITMS 035716

---ENTRY-----ADDRESS-

033443 036020 036017 000001

-----FWA LOAD---LWA LOAO---BLNK CGHN---LENGTH---

---LBELED---COMMON--

BCINDEX 000101

ERROR 000550

FILES 000717

PRINTS 001174

RECORD 001233

RETRIV 001300

SIZE 001262

ERROR 000550

FILES 000717

PRINTS 001174

RECORD 001233

PRINTS 001174

REFERENCES

CUBAT	000477
FILES	000717
KADIN	000733
KHAD	001041
PRINTS	001174
RECORD	001233
SIZE	001262
RETRIV	001300
TGAMA	033444
RGAMA	033455
W	033461
O	033500
S	033511
AHSTR	033515
RHSTR	033576
CHSTR	033657
EHSTR	033740
FHSTR	034021
HHSTR	034102
GHSTR	034163
HBMERG	034244
HBS	035036
LAYER	035727
NCOL	035731
THICK	035732
HAS	035740
APSTR	036262
BPSTR	036334
CPSTR	036361
OPSTR	036433
EPSTR	036460
GPSTR	036505
FPSTR	036532
HAMERG	036557
APCQ	037054
APCPQ	037351
BBETA	037453
SLOC	040317
INSTRS	001401
TGAMA	033444
RGAMA	033455
CUBAT	000477
W	033461
SLOC	040317
TGAMA	033444
D	033500
RGAMA	033455
S	033511
LAYER	035727
APSTR	036262
BPSTR	036334

TRCALC	043360
CUBRE	043460
DCALC	044726
SCALC	045333
ENERGYA	045631

CAPSTR	046113	CPSTR	036361
		OPSTR	036433
		EPSTR	036460
		GPSTR	036505
		FPSTR	036532
		CONST	000544
		THICK	035732
		HAS	035740
		APSTR	036262
		D	033500
		SLOC	040317
		CUBAT	000477
CBPSTR	046446	BPSTR	036334
		O	033500
		SLOC	040317
		CUBAT	000477
CCPSTR	046742	CPSTR	036361
		O	033500
		SLOC	040317
		CUBAT	000477
COPSTR	047277	DPSTR	036433
		FPSTR	036532
		D	033500
		SLOC	040317
		CUBAT	000477
CEPSTR	047736	EPSTR	036460
		GPSTR	036505
		S	033511
		SLOC	040317
		CUBAT	000477
		LAYER	035727
HAMERGE	050256	HAMERG	036557
		FILES	000717
		HAS	035740
		HAMERG	036557
INSRT	050412	HAMERG	036557
INSRT1	050464	HAMERG	036557
INSA00	050535	CONST	000544
ENERGYB	050607	FILES	000717
		PRINTS	001174
		THICK	035732
		AHSTR	033515
		BHSTR	033576
		CHSTR	033657
		EHSTR	033740
		FHSTR	034021
		HHSTR	034102
		GHSTR	034163
		O	033500
		S	033511
		TGAMA	033444
		RGAMA	033455

BAKSUBM	057532	LAYER	035727
GENB	060005	NCOL	035731
WORK	061213	CONST	000544
		CONST1	000475
		PRINTS	001174
		LAYER	035727
		FILES	000717
		BPMAT	050042
		APCQ	037054
		APPCPQ	037351
		OPPPFQ	060251
		OWOQ	060311
		BBETA	037453
		CONTC	060652
		TQDISP	001324
MATINS	070174	APCQ	037054
INVR	070246	APPCPQ	037351
ABCGEN	070646	CONST1	000475
		CONST	000544
BMERGE	071773	FILES	000717
		LAYER	035727
		BBETA	037453
		SIZE	001262
ELMMAT	073172	ALPHA	053666
		BPMAT	060042
		FILES	000717
		RECORD	001233
		LAYER	035727
		MATSIZ	001313
		CONTACT	001404
		OWOQ	060311
		BCQ	072631
		PA	053677
		CONTC	060652
		INSTRS	001401
		TQDISP	001324
BUILD	100053	HNS	054125
ENERAQ	100147	RNAQ1	100114
		RNAQ2	100136
		THICK	035732
		INSTRS	001401
		TQDISP	001324
		SCAQ	053716
ENERBQ	100416	RNBQ1	100317

RN3Q2	100344
RN3Q3	100371
HNS	054125
THICK	035732
INSTRS	001401
TQDSP	001324
FILES	000717
LAYER	035727
HNS	054125

INSRT2	101344
INSD2	101406
ENERQQ	101470

DNAQ1 102125

DNA Q2 102457

DNBQ1 102747

ONBQ2 103313

ONQQ 103661

OSBQ 104126

PRODUCT	104457
SINCS	104607
SQRT	104706
ASINCS	104751

RNBQ2	100344
RNBQ3	100371
HNS	054125
THICK	035732
INSTRS	001401
INQISP	001324
FILES	000717
LAYER	035727
HNS	054125

RDNQ	101446
RDSQ	101457
BCQ	072631
HNS	054125
THICK	035732
TQDISP	001324
INSIRS	001401
RNAQ1	100114

0	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	0000477
INSTRS	0011401
RNAQ2	100136
C	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	0000477

CUBAT	000477
INSTRS	001401
RN3Q1	100317
D	033500
INSTRS	001401
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
RN3Q2	100344

D	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
INSTRS	001401
RDNRQ	101446
D	033500
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477

CUBAT	000477
INSTRS	001401
RN8Q3	100371
SLOC	040317
CUBAT	000477
0	033500
INSTRS	001401

REFERENCES

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INSHAF	053250	H3MERGE	053026 053126	053030 053164	053046 053166	053052	053056	053116	053122
INSBAO	053306	H3MERGE	053063	053073	053133	053143			
CHOLESK	053345	KPGEN	041607						
PRESF	055175	KPGEN	041741	041761					
DECOMP	056112	KPGEN	041622						
DECOMP	056265	DECOMP	056142						
DECOMP	056433	DECOMP	056207						
FORSUB	056710	KPGEN	041654						
FORSUB	057070	FORSUB	056747						
FORSUB	057207	FORSUB	057023						
BAKSUB	057362	KPGEN	041661						
BAKSUB	057534	BAKSUB	057455	057460					
GENB	060006	FORSUB	056740	057004					
WORK	061220	KPGEN	041706	041716					
MATINS	070177	WORK	063665	063671	063675	063701	063711	063715	063725
			063731	063741	063745	063751	063755	063765	063771
			064001	064005					
INVR	070247	WORK	063470						
ABCGEN	070047	WORK	062035						
BME RGE	071774	WORK	064043						
ELMMAT	073202	KPGEN	042046	042052					
BUILD	100054	ELMMAT	073267	073424	073720				
ENERAQ	100150	KPGEN	041530						
ENERBQ	100417	KPGEN	041531						
BQMERGE	100535	ENERBQ	100504						
INSRT2	101345	BQMERGE	100551	100554	100573	100576	100601		

INSA02	101407	BQMERGE	100605	100622		
ENERQQ	101471	KPGEN	041532			
ONAQ1	102126	ENERAQ	100177			
DNAQ2	102460	ENERAG	100200			
ONBQ1	102750	ENERBQ	100441			
DNBQ2	103314	ENERBQ	100442			
DNQQ	103662	ENERQQ	101510			
DSBQ	104127	ENERBQ	100443			
PROOUCT						
SIN	104473	TRCALC	043402	043722	043753	044001
	104610	CUBRE	043674			044032
						044060
COS	104613	TRCALC	043404	043724	043755	044003
		CUBRE	043676			044034
						044062
SQRT	104707	CUBRE	044277	044375		
		CHOLESK	053447			
		DECOMPF	056316	056370		
		DECOMPH	056545	056633		
		WORK	061460			
		ABCGEN	070757			
ASIN	104755					
ACOS	104752	CUBRE	043704	043763	044042	
READMS	105110	KPGEN	041330	041334	041340	041354
			041367	041373	041461	041360
		FORSUB	056732	056774		
		BAKSUB	057405	057427	057435	
		ELMMAT	073317	073474	073601	073754
SECOND	105242	KPGEN	041124			
BUF FEI	105254	KPGEN	041576	041577	041600	
		OECOMP	056126	056130	056132	056165
		ELMMAT	073240	073245	073252	073410
			073676	073703		073671
BUFE0	105364	HAMERGE	050302	050303	050304	050346
			050365	050366		050364
		HBMERGE	053033	053034	053035	053070
			053077	053100	053136	053076
			053150	053171	053172	053146
		BMERGE	072020	072021	072022	053173
						072065
						072067
						072114

PRINTS 001174
 RECORD 001233
 SIZE 001262
 RETRIV 001300
 MATSIZ 001313
 CONTACT 001404
 BCINDEX 000101
 CONTACT 001404
 ERROR 000550
 FILES 000717
 PRINTS 001174
 RECORD 001233
 SIZE 001262
 RETRIV 001300
 MATSIZ 001313

PRINTS
 RECORD
 SIZE
 RETRIV
 MATSIZ
 CONTACT
 BCINDEX
 CONTACT
 ERROR
 FILES
 PRINTS
 RECORD
 SIZE
 RETRIV
 MATSIZ

MERGE 033777

READMS 036103
 SECOND 036236
 BUF FEI 036247
 IOCHECK 036357
 REWINM 036451
 WRITMS 036534
 CPUSYS 036635
 ---ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
 ASMBLE 033445
 MERGE 034000

READMS 036104
 SECOND 036236
 BUF FEI 036250
 IOCHECK 036360
 REWINM 036452
 WRITMS 036535
 MSG= 036665
 RCL= 036652
 SYS= 036637

WNB= 036656

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

REFERENCES

ASMBLE	033554	033617	
MERGE	034015	034449	034660 034745
ASMBLE	033464	033621	
MERGE	034157	034164	034171
MERGE	034177		
MERGE	034153		
MERGE	034142	034426	035062 035077
SECOND	036240		

REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.13.34. OVERLAY 06.00 CONTROL
 ---TIME---LOAD MODE ---L1---L2---TYPE---
 FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120437
 -PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-
 SOLMAT 033444

033443 035613 035612 000001
 FWA LOAO--L MA LOAO--BLNK COHN--LENGTH--

CALL

USER

COMMON

BCINDEX

FILES

ERROR

PRINTS

RECORD

SIZE

REIRIV

MATSIZ

CONTACT

BCINDEX

ERRCR

FILES

PRINTS

RECORD

SIZE

REIRIV

MATSIZ

ERROR

FILES

PRINTS

RECORD

MATSIZ

REFERENCES

SOLMAT

SOLV

SOLMAT

SOLV

REAOMS

SECOND

033476

034065

033610

033754

035037

033464

034252

033622

033764

035050

033500

034303

035162

034322

034441

SOLV 033717

EMULT 034771
 NEWGEMP 035002

REAOMS 035307
 SECONO 035442
 WRITMS 035453
 CPUSYS 035554
 ---ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
 SOLMAT 033445
 SOLV 033720

EMULT 034771
 NEWGEMP 035012

REAOMS 035310
 SECOND 035442

WRITMS 035454 SOLV 034114 034313 034601
NEWGEMP 035145 035224

MSG= 035604
RCL= 035571
SYS= 035556

SECONO 035444

WNB= 035575
-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----
REFERENCES

CORE MAP 20.13.36. OVERLAY 07.00 CONTROL 033443 036422 036421 000001
---TIME---LOAD MODE --L1--L2---TYPE-----FWA LOAD--LWA LOAD--BLNK COMM--LENGTH--
FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120351

-PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-
FLEX 033444

--LABLED)---COMMON--

RCINDEK 000101
FRQOR 000550
FILES 000717
PRINTS 001174
RECORU 001233
SIZE 001262
RETRIV 001300
MATSIZ 001313
CONTACT 001404

INITB 034216
SOLVMOR 034415

FILES 000717
RECORU 001233
MATSIZ 001313
CONTACT 001404
PRINTS 001174

SPCPRT 035752
EMULT 036071
SQRT 036122
READMS 036165
WRITMS 036320
--ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
FLEX 033445
INITB 034226

REFERENCES

FLEX 033634 033646

FLEX 033733

SOLVMOR 034416

SPCPRT	035753								
ENULT	036072	SOLVMOR	034653	034667	035111	035125			
SOPT	036123	FLEX	034036						
READMS	036166	FLEX	033500	033547	033621	033760	033770		
		SOLVMOR	034505	034524	034774	035153	035212	035270	035336
WRITMS	036321	FLEX	033652						
		SOLVMOR	034713	034756	035173	035240	035253	035560	

REFERENCES

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

CORE MAP 20.13.40. OVERLAY 10.00 CONTROL

---TIME---LOAD MODE --L1--L2-----TYPE-----

FWA LOADER 123767 FWA TABLES 120431

PROGRAM-----ADDRESS-

CONTACT 033444

033443 036164 036163 000001

-----FWA LOAO--LWA LOAO--BLNK COMN--LENGTH--

--LABELED---COMMON--

BCINOEK

ERROR

FILES

PRINTS

RECORD

SIZE

RETRIV

CONTACT

MATSIZ

000101

000550

000717

001174

001233

001262

001300

001404

001313

INITAD 034046

INITC 034106

UPDTAX 034244
 UPDTAX2 034534
 MAXMUM 035112
 LINSYS 035214
 ACGOER 035715
 READMS 035727
 WRITMS 036062
 --ENTRY-----ADDRESS-
 CONTACT 033445
 INITAB 034047

 INITC 034111
 UPDTAX 034255
 UPDTAX2 034546
 MAXMUM 035113
 LINSYS 035215
 ACGOER 035716
 READMS 035730
 WRITMS 036063

-----UNSATISFIED EXTERNALS-----

PRINTS 001174

REFERENCES

CONTACT	033547	
CONTACT	033522	033527
CONTACT	033643	033661
CONTACT	033723	033741
UPDTAX UPDTAX2	034462 034635	
UPDTAX UPDTAX2	034360 034732	
LINSYS	035405	035524
CONTACT INITC	033512 034130	033612 033675
CONTACT	033745	033751 033755

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1. Deak, A. L., and Atluri, S., "The Stress Analysis of Loaded Rolling Aircraft Tires," Volume I, Analytical Formulation, Research Contract Final Report, Contract No. F33615-73-C-3002.

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Presented is a description of the FORTRAN/COMPASS computer code for the large deflection stress analysis of multi-layered aircraft tires. The program is modulated into nine overlays within the framework of dynamic storage allocation and is operational on the CDC-6600 machine under the SCOPE 3.3 system.		

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